

A Pill for the Ill.

"They'll do you good," a physician said in giving some pills to his patient, a woman who had suffered for months from diseases which baffled skillful treatment. His words proved true. The woman rejoices.

The hurry and bustle of the housewife is extremely wearing upon the delicate organism of womanhood. Her intense earnestness in whatever she undertakes, tempts her constantly to go beyond her strength. Mrs. L. E. Browning, of Pueblo, Colo., was one who did this. "Eight years ago," said she, "my husband died and I was left with three children to care for and educate. "The burdens of life fell heavily upon me, but I determined to make the best of it. "I succeeded in my undertakings for a livelihood, but in doing so overtaxed myself, and undermined my health. "I was very ill about two years ago with blood poisoning, caused by an abscess that had not received proper treatment. "The disease settled in my throat for a time, causing intense agony. "Then inflammatory rheumatism set in. For four months and a half I was a prisoner in my room, most of the time confined to my bed. "My hands were swollen so that I could not feed myself, and the swelling in my feet and ankles would have made walking impossible if I had been strong enough. "One day, after considerable treatment, my physician brought me a box of pills. "You need a tonic," he said, "and something that will act at once, and this is the best medicine for that purpose." "Pills!" I exclaimed in surprise as he opened the box and showed them.

"Yes," he replied, "these are Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but you need not be alarmed, they are not physic, and my word for it, they'll do you good." "Before I had been taking them a week I noticed a great improvement in my condition. Soon my rheumatism was gone. "I grew stronger each day and now am in the best of health. "I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the best tonic. "A friend not long ago was telling me of her mother who is at a critical period in her life. "She was subject to terrible fainting spells, and the entire family would worry over her. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not only stopped the fainting spells, but given her so much strength that she is able to take up life's duties again." "To more highly endorse her words, Mrs. Browning made affidavit before George W. Gill, Notary Public. "All diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, and most all come from that, are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "They act directly upon the blood. Building it up with lacking constituents; it becomes rich and red, the various organs are nourished and stimulated to activity in performing their functions, and thus disease is eliminated from the system. "These pills are sold everywhere, the sale being enormous.

A VOICE FROM THE SOUTH

Chillicothe, Mo., October 14, 1892
To whom it may concern:
This is to certify that I have used Wonderful Dream Salve for years. We would not attempt to keep house without it. Indeed, it is the cure-all with us, and the only medicine we have on hand for family use. No well-ordered family can afford to be without this wonderful remedy. I take great pleasure in recommending it everywhere.
Most sincerely yours,
W. HERBERT HILTON,
Genl. Supt. Chillicothe Nursery and Children's Home Society, Chillicothe, Mo.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at whole sale prices, saving him the dealer's profit. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies \$30 to \$70. Surreys, \$50 to \$125. Carriages, \$100 to \$200. Wagons, \$20 to \$50. Spring-Road and Milk Wagon. Send for large free Catalogue of all our styles. No. 77. Survey Harness. Price, \$15.00. As good as sells for \$25. No. 600 Survey. Price, with harness, lamps, nose shade, apron and feeders, \$50. As good as sells for \$90. ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Perusal of This Column Will Enable the Reader to Keep Well Informed of the Progress of the War Between the United States and Spain.

Thursday, May 12.

General Miles decides to go to Tampa, Fla. to take charge of the army that is to invade Cuba.

Three regiments of cavalry have started for Tampa from Chickamauga. The quartermaster of the department of the east has received orders to prepare for the mobilization of 27,000 men at southern points before the end of the week.

Commodore Dewey has been nominated and confirmed as a rear admiral. Minister Bermejo denies that the Cape Verde fleet had returned to Cadiz.

The cruiser Charleston has been ordered to sail immediately with ammunition for the fleet at Manila. Troops and provisions will go forward in a few days.

The first transport ship has arrived at Mobile for the purpose of taking troops to Cuba.

The auxiliary cruiser Yankee has been sent to sea. It is believed it is under orders to join Schley's flying squadron.

The Destructor, a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, was accidentally blown up in Algeiras bay, all hands perishing.

Friday, May 13.

Orders have been issued at Tampa for the troops to discard all needless equipments and to be in readiness to board the transports now in waiting.

General Merritt, who is to command the expedition to the Philippines, left Washington for New York en route to the Pacific.

Admiral Sampson's squadron arrived at San Juan de Puerto Rico and at once silenced the batteries and reduced the fortifications to ruins.

Admiral Bermejo, Spanish minister of marine, admits that the Cape Verde fleet was at Martinique island, in the West Indies.

In an engagement at Cardenas on Wednesday Ensign Bagley and four men on the torpedo-boat Winslow were killed. The Winslow was badly damaged.

The battleship Texas of the flying squadron, Hampton roads, has left for Key West. It was announced that the St. Paul would join Admiral Sampson's fleet.

The cruiser Concord of Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila is reported to have sunk a Spanish warship after a fight lasting two hours.

Saturday, May 14.

Admiral Sampson has reported to the navy department that he had bombarded the forts of San Juan Thursday morning without injury to his ships. He lost one man killed and seven wounded.

The flying squadron, Commodore Schley, has left Hampton roads, supposedly to join Admiral Sampson's fleet.

The Spanish fleet received sealed orders at Fort de France, Martinique.

and its next move is expected to be in the direction of Cuba.

The first fight between United States troops and Spanish soldiers took place on Cuban soil Thursday afternoon. The Americans landed couriers and arms for Gomez and were attacked by a strong force of cavalry. The Spaniards were repulsed, leaving four dead on the field. Lieutenant Rowan, U. S. A., has returned to Key West from his conference with General Garcia of the Cuban army. He reported Garcia as anxious for the help of United States troops. Garcia and his forces occupied Bayamo on April 24, the Spaniards withdrawing with heavy loss.

The war department has given orders for the wives and children of officers stationed at Fort Warren, at Boston, to be removed to places of safety in anticipation of an engagement with the Spanish fleet.

The Third and Fifth regiments of Illinois infantry have been ordered to leave Camp Tanner for Chickamauga at dawn.

Sunday, May 15.

The Spanish squadron was sighted off the island of Curacao, north of the coast of Venezuela, yesterday.

The Maribhead, Nashville and Windom on Wednesday shelled the batteries at Cienfuegos, while a landing party under heavy fire from shore cut two cables. The American loss was one killed and six wounded. The Spanish loss, it is believed, ran up into the hundreds.

Admiral Sampson's fleet was yesterday reported at Puerto Plata, on the north coast of San Domingo.

The battleship Oregon was yesterday reported at Bahia, Brazil.

The Third and Fifth regiments of Illinois volunteers left Springfield yesterday for Chickamauga park.

Monday, May 16.

The gunboat Wilmington reports that it entered Cardenas harbor Thursday and sent 300 shells shoreward. Signal stations, masked batteries, and forts were completely destroyed and two Spanish gunboats were riddled and sunk. An unknown number of Spaniards was killed.

The Spanish gunboat Callao has been captured at Manila and added to the American squadron. Admiral Dewey is reported to be in full control of the harbor and awaiting orders to take the city.

Schley's flying squadron touched at Charleston and received orders to proceed to Key West.

The navy department has called on Illinois for 200 volunteers from the state naval reserve to report to Sampson at once.

Six hundred members of the First Ohio cavalry, the vanguard of volunteer troops, have arrived at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga.

Companies G, E, C and L, Fifth Infantry, Illinois volunteers, have arrived at Chattanooga.

The Third Michigan infantry and the Second Wisconsin regiments have started for Chickamauga.

Adjutant General Reece has received orders from Washington to get the First regiment, I. N. G., in readiness to depart from Camp Tanner to Chickamauga park.

Twelve hundred volunteers have left Camp Mount, Ind., for Chickamauga under command of Colonel Studebaker. The entire Spanish cabinet has re-

signed and an official statement made at Madrid says Senor Sagasta will form a new cabinet.

Tuesday, May 17.

Admiral Sampson's fleet has left Cape Haytien for Cuba with the intention of heading off the Spanish squadron, which is supposed to be on the way to Cienfuegos. Commodore Schley's flying squadron will also endeavor to intercept the Spaniards.

The Russian ambassador has demanded an explanation from Lord Salisbury of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks on the subject of an Anglo-American alliance.

Premier Sagasta has presented to the queen regent of Spain the resignations of the cabinet. Sagasta was requested to retain office and organize a new ministry, which he will do.

Troops from the several states that left for points of rendezvous were as follows: Four companies of the First regiment of Nebraska for San Francisco; One Hundred and Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Sixtieth regiments from Indiana for Chickamauga; Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments from Minnesota for Chickamauga; and the Thirtieth regiment for San Francisco; Twentieth regiment from Topeka, Kan., for San Francisco.

Major General Wade has established a new rendezvous for troops at Lakeland, Fla.

The Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh batteries from Indiana and the Third and Fifth Infantry from Illinois have arrived at Chickamauga.

Wednesday, May 18.

First and Sixth regiments of Illinois volunteers have left Camp Tanner for Chickamauga park and Washington. The Second has been ordered to start for Tampa. The Seventh and Fourth were ordered moved south immediately.

It is announced that the war department had changed its policy and would send an army to Cuba within ten days.

The Thirtieth and Fourteenth regiments have left Camp Townsend and Jersey City for Chickamauga. Colonel Fred D. Grant is in command of the Fourteenth.

Admiral Dewey has dispatched the Concord and Boston to capture Iloilo, the second port in the Philippines.

It is reported that two Spanish gunboats are in the harbor at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

BISHOP PERRY IS DEAD.

Eminent Episcopal Prelate Passes Away—Stricken Only Last Wednesday.

Dubuque, Ia., May 14.—Rt. Rev. William Stephens Perry, of Davenport, Episcopal bishop of Iowa, died here yesterday, the result of a stroke of apoplexy suffered Wednesday. He was 65 years old. He was conscious only a few minutes since stricken, and died unconscious. His daughter was with him at his death. The funeral will take place at St. John's church, Dubuque, this afternoon, and the interment at Philadelphia on Monday.

Bishop Perry was one of the most widely known prelates of the world, a distinguished scholar, theologian and author; honored by the queen and Prince of Wales during a recent visit to England. A few hours before he was stricken he was elected grand chaplain in the Grand Priory of the Hospitaliers of St. John of Jerusalem, of which he

was the only American member. He was prominently identified with many American ancestral societies. He was elected bishop of Iowa in September, 1876.

Prohibitionists Will Not Fuse.

Columbus, O., May 18.—The Prohibition state convention in session in this city has decided to refuse to join with the other minority parties on a common platform in the interest of reform.

Remenyi Drops Dead.

San Francisco, May 16.—Edourd Remenyi, the Hungarian violinist, dropped dead at the Orpheum theatre while performing yesterday afternoon.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, May 17.
Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—May, opened \$1.03, closed \$1.04; September, opened \$1.04, closed \$1.05; December, opened \$1.05, closed \$1.06. Corn—May, opened 36 1/2c, closed 36 3/4c; July, opened 36 1/2c, closed 36 3/4c; September, opened 36 1/2c, closed 36 3/4c. Oats—May, opened 30c, closed 30 1/2c; July, opened 30c, closed 30 1/2c; September, opened 30c, closed 30 1/2c. Pork—July, opened \$12.25, closed \$12.30; September, opened \$12.50, closed \$12.55. Lard—July, opened \$6.67 1/2, closed \$6.67 1/2; September, opened \$6.80, closed \$6.77 1/2.

Produce: Butter—Extra creamery, 15c per lb; extra dairy, 15c; fresh packing stock, 11 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh stock, 10c per doz. Live Poultry—Turkeys, 60c per lb; chickens, 50c; ducks, 6 1/2c. Potatoes—Common to choice, 65c per bu. Sweet Potatoes—Illinois, \$2.50 per bu.

Chicago Live Stock.
Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, \$2,000; market active and feeling firm; sales ranged at \$3.10 to \$3.35 for pigs, \$4.15 to \$4.62 for light, \$4.35 to \$4.45 for rough packing, \$4.40 to \$4.75 for mixed, and \$4.50 to \$4.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots. Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 3,000; feeling strong; quotations ranged at \$5.00 to \$5.30 for choice to extra steers, \$4.40 to \$4.95 for good to choice do., \$4.25 to \$4.70 fair to good, \$3.95 to \$4.35 common to medium do., \$3.90 to \$4.35 butchers' steers, \$4.15 to \$4.90 fed western steers, \$3.90 to \$4.25 stockers, \$4.20 to \$4.80 feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.40 cows, \$3.30 to \$4.80 heifers, \$2.70 to \$4.25 bulls, oxen and stags, \$3.50 to \$4.50 Texas steers, and \$4.00 to \$5.00 veal calves. Sheep and Lambs—Estimated receipts for the day, 11,000; feeling strong; quotations ranged at \$3.60 to \$4.40 westerns, \$3.00 to \$4.50 natives, \$4.00 to \$4.40 lambs, and \$6.00 to \$7.50 spring lambs.

Detroit Grain.

Detroit, May 17.
Wheat—Cash white, \$1.27; cash red, \$1.28 bid; July, \$1.07; August, 95c bid. Corn—Cash, 39 1/2c. Oats—Cash white, 56c. Rye—66c asked.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OWOSSO CITY MILLS!

BRANDS:
New Electric,
King Bee,
Parshalls' Best.



R. N. Parshall
and
M. L. Parshall,
PROPRIETORS.

Satisfactory! It is a fact that the quality of our FLOUR is Satisfactory. We not only put out the best FLOUR in this market, but it is without an equal in the State. More Bread can be made from the FLOUR made at the Owosso City Mills than from the SAME QUANTITY of any other Brand.

EVERY SACK OF FLOUR MADE AT THIS MILL IS GUARANTEED.

Special Attention given to CUSTOM WORK. Extra care is taken in weighing, so that our "Farmer Friends" may be sure of exact weight.

'PHONE ORDERS
Promptly Attended To.

R. M. & M. L. PARSHALL.